

## ARMORY FOR BLUES AT SECOND MARKET

Council Committee Recommends Dual Building on this Central Site.

## WILL ASK PLANS AND ESTIMATES

Tacitly Agreed by Council That This Is to Be Site of Armory, and It Is Expected That \$50,000 to \$100,000 Will Be Expended Therefor.

The Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings yesterday afternoon adopted unanimously a report of a subcommittee recommending the site of the Second Market as a location for a combined market-house and armory for the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion. Furthermore, the same subcommittee, consisting of Aldermen Burton and Councilmen Atkinson and Green, were instructed to secure plans and specifications and estimates of cost of construction of a building to cover the site selected.

The dimensions of the armory and market-house will be approximately 124 feet front, with a depth of 156 feet, giving a floor area of 19,344 square feet, compared with 19,164 square feet for the city Auditorium. It will therefore be seen that the armory will have an area 180 square feet greater than the big Auditorium. At least the Committee on Grounds will recommend to the Council.

While the details of the plan have not been even tentatively formulated yet, it is the understanding that a three-story structure of slow-burning or fireproof construction will be erected, and that the first floor will be adapted to use as a market, the second as headquarters, company rooms and storage quarters for arms, uniforms and equipment, and the third floor as drill hall. Nothing has been said relative to making the drill hall serve the dual purpose of auditorium and drill hall. Chairman Whitte said in regard to the site for the armory: "It has been tacitly understood by the Council that this is to be the site of the Second Market, at Sixth and Marshall Streets."

**Blues Great Advertisement.**  
Councilman Graham B. Hobson, in speaking informally in the committee of the probable cost of the armory, said: "Personally I am in favor of expending \$150,000 for an armory for the Blues. If necessary, my observation as a traveling man, and the fact that I have no better advertisement all over this country than the Richmond Blues and the Horse Show."

Chairman Burton, of the subcommittee on Buildings, reported that the Richmond Building at the Jamestown Exposition was now complete, and that the sum of \$272 of the appropriation therefor remained unexpended.

On motion of Mr. Whitte, the committee will turn this balance over to Sergeant-at-Arms G. C. Russell, with instructions that he make arrangements for the trip of the members of the committee to the exposition on next Friday, June 15th, to inspect and receive the building from the contractor. The committee will probably leave here on the boat Thursday evening, and return by boat Friday night, arriving here Saturday morning.

**Terms on Use of Auditorium.**  
The committee formulated its policy with reference to the occupancy of the Auditorium, as follows: When the building is rented for entertainments, to which an admission fee is charged, the city is to receive 10 per cent of the gross receipts of such occupancy or entertainment; when the big hall is occupied for other meetings or gatherings, from which no revenue is derived, those occupying it must be responsible for the expense of lights, heating and janitor's service.

It developed that the caretaker for the building had received no fee for the services for the year, whereas the committee provided for his remuneration for June and July by taking \$50 each from the funds of Marshall and Monroe Parks.

The sum of \$199 was transferred from the account of Marshall Park to defray the expense of opening a street adjoining Jefferson Park.

**Contracts on Supplies.**

The committee opened bids and awarded contracts for supplies for the grounds and buildings departments as follows:

Contract for ice, Crystal Ice Company, at 40 cents per hundredweight.

The contract for anthracite coal of various grades was awarded to C. E. Lathrop on his bid of \$5.99 per ton until September 1st, and \$5.89 thereafter. The committee, in accepting this bid, instructed the engineer to purchase coal so as to get the advantage of the low rate and to provide for storing the same.

The contract for New River lump coal went to the White Oak Coal Company, at its bid of \$4.25 per ton. The contract for coal for the steam roller and rock crusher also went to the same bidder.

The bids for oil were turned over to the City Engineer, with instructions that the contract be awarded to the lowest bidder.

The only bid for long pine wood was that of S. H. Hayes, at \$1 per cord. Mr. Burton moved to reject the bid for long pine and for saved oak, and Mr. Satterfield moved to advertise anew for bids. Both motions prevailed.

## VETERAN, GOING HOME, KILLED BY A FALL

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—A telegram from Bayley, S. C., says that former Judge J. S. Foster, a well-known Confederate veteran, fell from a train today and was killed. He was returning from the Richmond reunion.

## KNOX IS WILLING TO RUN IF URGED

He Will Be Candidate if Party Sees Fit to Nominate Him.

## INDORSED BY PENNSYLVANIA

Grateful to Convention for Honor and Especially Pleased With Reference to His Anti-Trust Crusade—Roosevelt and Taft Silent.

NEW YORK, June 6.—United States Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, tonight announced his willingness to become a candidate for the presidency in 1908 should the Republican party see fit to nominate him. Senator Knox's position was made known in expressing his appreciation of the action to-day of the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg, Pa., which endorsed him as a candidate for that office.

Senator Knox, who is stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria, learned tonight of his endorsement by the Harrisburg convention through the press dispatches. Having read these, including an abstract of the platform adopted, he said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I am deeply sensible of the great honor done me by my fellow Republicans of Pennsylvania. In their convention, composed of delegates elected directly by the people, they have increased my many obligations to them by coupling with the endorsement of the administration of Theodore Roosevelt the suggestion of my name as his successor."

**Grateful to Convention.**  
"I note the convention's reference to the fact that as Attorney-General and as Senator I was privileged to aid in formulating and carrying into effect legislation and judicial decisions those just policies for the protection of the people which have so greatly endeared President Roosevelt to the people. I value the action of the convention further to the fact that it has enabled me to render in the past with a satisfaction not exceeded by my gratitude for the unpolluted pledge of support for higher honors and graver duties for the future."

"I have too profound a sense of the dignity of the chief magistracy and too intimate a knowledge of its labors and responsibilities to have sought this endorsement. If, however, the wishes of Pennsylvania Republicans and the reasons they assign for their action should commend themselves to the National Republican Convention, I would accept its action with full appreciation of its import."

Senator Knox added that he should have nothing further to say at present concerning his candidacy, and that by Mrs. Knox, he has been visiting friends here. They will return to their home at Valley Forge, Pa., to-morrow.

**Roosevelt and Others Silent.**  
WASHINGTON, June 6.—The announcement from New York tonight that Senator Knox was willing to become a presidential candidate in 1908, the party nominated him, created much interest here. Mr. Knox's announcement was communicated to the President, who read it with interest, but he said he had nothing to say regarding it.

**Indorsed in Platform.**  
HARRISBURG, PA., June 6.—The plank in the platform indorsing Senator Knox for the presidency is as follows:

"Pennsylvania has just pride in presenting to her sister States as a worthy successor to Theodore Roosevelt her distinguished son, who, from the beginning, was foremost in the counsel and most effective in practical support of the policies for the regulation of corporate power, which has endeared the President of the people of this country. It was Philander Chase Knox who, in 1902, pointed out that an amendment to the Constitution of the United States was unnecessary to enable Congress to redress the wrongful exercise of power by corporations in their relation to interstate commerce, and who made the opinion

(Continued on Third Page.)

## AUTO CONTEST ENDS IN DEATH

One Killed and Two Injured in Endurance Run from New York.

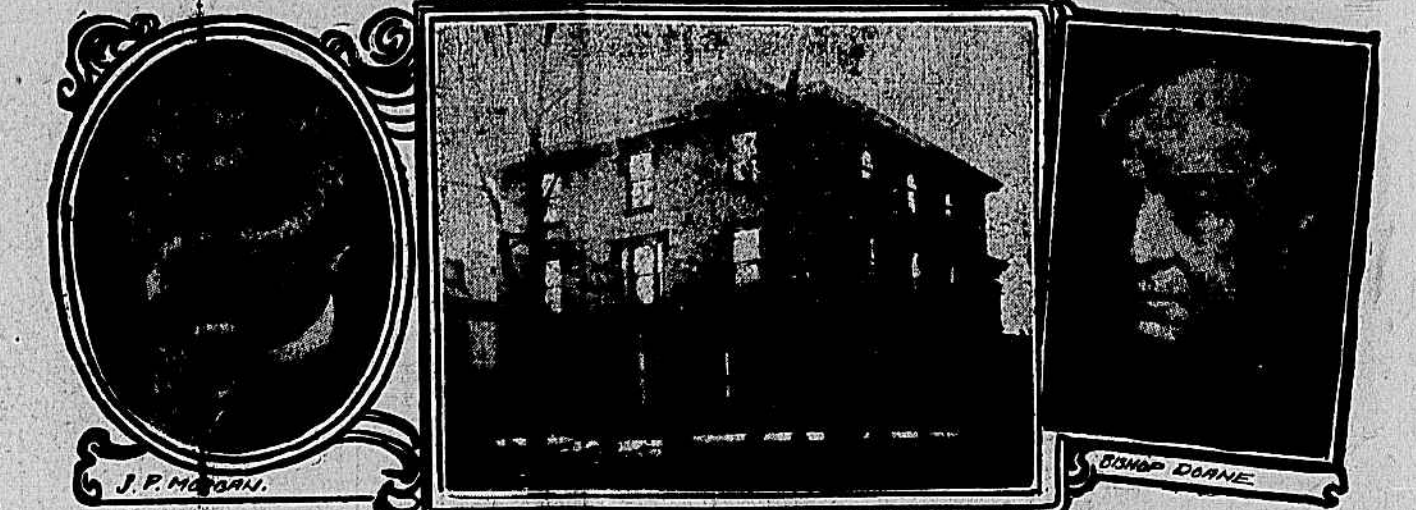
ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—The 300-mile endurance automobile run under the auspices of the New York Motor Club ended in the loss of one life and the serious, if not fatal, injury to two other persons about three miles east of Albany to-night, when one of the automobiles ran into an electric car.

Clarence McKenzie, of New York, president of the Standard Brass Company, was killed instantly.

W. Foster, a bicycle policeman of New York City, and W. J. Swan, of New Britain, Conn., chauffeur, are in the hospital. Mosher is badly injured. Swan is said not to be seriously injured.

**Birmingham Strikers Quit.**  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 6.—The local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America practically gave up the fight this afternoon against the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company. A statement was issued saying that it is regarded as useless to continue the boycott.

## J. PIERPONT MORGAN AND SOME OF HIS GUESTS AT THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION



WATERWOOD HOUSE. LEAVING BY HANCOCK.

## MR. MORGAN COMING TO THE CONVENTION

Financier Will Be a Lay Delegate to Episcopal Triennial Convention.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE COMING

Gathering Will Be Unique in the Number of Important Delegates.

A letter was received in Richmond yesterday from Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan announcing that he has made all his arrangements to attend the Episcopal triennial convention, which meets in this city in October.

This letter, which is signed in autograph by Mr. Morgan, should effectively set at rest the many rumors that have been afloat for some time regarding the possibility of Mr. Morgan's changing his faith and becoming a member of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Morgan's change of faith emanated from European sources some time since, and the fact that Mr. Morgan is now abroad, and that he is said to have had one or more interviews with His Eminence the Pope, seemed to give color to the report.

The letter received from Mr. Morgan yesterday should effectively settle all such reports, as Mr. Morgan writes over his own signature that he will attend the sessions of the Protestant Episcopal convention in this city as a lay delegate, and that he will entertain several of the bishops of the church during the sessions of the convention. The letter was addressed to the Rev. Thomas C. Darst, secretary of the general committee on entertaining the next convention, and was dated from Florence, Italy. The letter states that Mr. Morgan's agents have engaged a house for his use during the sessions of the convention, and that he would have as his guests during the convention three bishops of the church—Right Reverend William C. Doane, Bishop of Albany; Right Reverend William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts; and Right Reverend David H. Grier, Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of New York.

**Taken Rutherford House.**  
While Mr. Morgan's letter does not state, it is learned from other sources that he has secured the handsome, square brick residence of Mr. Thomas M. Rutherford at the northwest corner of Second and Franklin, having rented the house for the month of October. Mr. Morgan has been a delegate to the last two sessions of the Episcopal convention, and was in the city during the sessions of the convention in 1901 and 1904. Mr. Morgan has been for years one of the most prominent laymen in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has so far been the largest single contributor to the erection of the great Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, in New York City. The rumor that he had changed his faith was widely published throughout the country some weeks since, and was the occasion of considerable comment, both in Episcopal and Catholic circles. The announcement that he will attend the sessions of the Episcopal convention in this city is a relief to many who were anxious to know the truth.

**Utilities Bill Is Signed by Hughes.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—The so-called public utilities bill was signed to-day by Governor Hughes. This bill is probably one of the most far-reaching measures ever passed by an American Legislature. It places under direct State control every public service corporation, great or small, in the State of New York, with the exception of the telephone and the telegraph. It applies not only to the railroads, street railways and subway lines, express companies and bus and electric lighting companies, doing business exclusively in the State, but to the business within the State of all railroads or other common carriers which enter the State at any point. The two commissions created by the act will have a most sweeping power in regulating the corporations affected.

The bill, which was urged by Governor Hughes, reached its final passage in the face of the most bitter and determined opposition. It was fought from first to last by representatives of many of the tremendously strong and wealthy corporations, which will feel the weight of the regulations it imposes. For days in the two branches of the Legislature, the most bitter denunciations were heaped upon the measure. When finally it was forced through the Assembly and the Senate it was sent back for reconsideration by the veto of Mayor McClellan, of New York City, to whom it went under the law, which provides that all laws directly affecting the city must be passed upon by the Mayor. Then came further debating in the State capitol, resulting in the passage of the bill over the Mayor's veto.

**MRS. O. C. PATTERSON COMMITS SUICIDE.**  
BALTIMORE, MD., June 6.—Mrs. Olivia C. Patterson, sixty years old, shot herself and died almost instantly at the home of Mrs. Julian J. G. McShane, 955 North Calvert Street, to-day.

Mrs. Patterson came of a prominent Virginia family, and had lived in Hartford county, Maryland, over the illness of her husband, Mr. Frederick E. Patterson, is believed to have been the cause of the act.

Mrs. Patterson evidently held a towel about the muzzle of the pistol with her left hand, while she pulled the trigger with the index finger of her right hand. The left hand was marked with the powder from the weapon and the towel was as if when Dr. Lockwood reached her side.

Mrs. Patterson was a daughter of the late Dr. Francis Powell, a prominent physician of Loudoun county, Va. She married Mr. Patterson about thirty-seven years ago. Besides him, she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. S. C. R. Randolph, of Charlottesville, Va. She was related to many prominent Virginia families and several Baltimoreans.

**VETERAN DEAD; GAS TURNED ON.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Arthur Ludewitz, of New Orleans, formerly a member of the celebrated command, the Louisiana Tigers, was found dead in his room at the Carolina Hotel in this city, this afternoon. He came to this city Monday from Richmond, where he was attending the Confederate Reunion. He paid in advance for his room, and had about \$75 on his person when the body was found. One of the gas chandeliers was open and a bottle of ether, opened, was near his bedside. An inquest will be held to decide whether death resulted from natural causes.

**CAPTAIN OF TOWHOAT DISAPPEARS IN NIGHT.**  
NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—It was announced to-day that on the night of June 4th, while at sea, Captain Edward Thompson, of the towboat Chamberlain, disappeared. The Chamberlain was towing a bark from Gulfport, Miss., to New Orleans at the time. Captain Thompson, who was recently promoted, retired to his room about midnight apparently in good spirits. The next morning the room was found empty.

**TEMPERANCE WOMAN DROPS DEAD IN INDIANA.**  
LAFAYETTE, IND., June 6.—Helen M. Gougar, the well-known temperance leader and lecturer, dropped dead at her home here to-day of heart failure. She was seventy years old, and for many years had been a leading temperance agitator. In 1896 she toured the country speaking for Bryan for President.

**WOMAN WAS ACQUITTED.**  
CENTREVILLE, MO., June 6.—Mrs. Mary E. Spough was to-day acquitted of complicity in the killing of Sheriff Polk of Iron county. One of her sons, William Spough, under sentence of the charter of the municipality of Lebanon, Mo., for the killing of another Arthur Spough, is serving ninety-nine years in the penitentiary for the same crime.

**RUSSIAN SQUADRON CONSTRUCTED AFTER WAR.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—A squadron of seventeen torpedo-boats, constructed out of funds raised by popular subscription during the war with Japan, has arrived at St. Petersburg. The vessels are lined up on both sides of the Neva, in the heart of the city, in order to give the population an opportunity of inspecting them. The squadron is commanded by Rear-Admiral Von Essen, who served at Port Arthur during the war as a captain, and was aboard the battleship Sebastopol when she was sunk by the Japanese, after she had withstood their attacks for four days.

**GEN. STEPHEN LEE ACTS AS BEST MAN.**  
NEWPORT, R. I., June 6.—A verdict for 25 cents, the price of his ticket, was returned by a jury at the direction of Justice Sweetland to-day, in the case of Chief Yeoman Fred J. Buenselo, of the United States naval training station, who was excluded from a dancing pavilion last summer because he wore the uniform of the United States Navy. Several weeks ago Justice Sweetland ruled that the defendant to the suit, the Newport Amusement Company, had a perfect right to select the patrons of its dancing pavilion, and that although Buenselo was excluded merely on account of his uniform, he could not collect damages, the limitation of his recovery at law being the bare price of his admission ticket, and in accordance with this interpretation, Justice Sweetland to-day ordered the jury to return a verdict of 25 cents. President Roosevelt has contributed toward a fund for the prosecution of the case which will now go to the Supreme Court.

**REUNION ROMANCE CULMINATES IN WEDDING AT CHAMBERLIN HOTEL.**  
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 6.—Robert M. Beattie, a prominent lawyer of Memphis, Tenn., and Mrs. Corinne Mansfield Fulmer, who came city, were married at the Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point, this evening. The ceremony was performed by J. P. Cuttler, of Hampton, in the presence of a large party of friends of the couple.

General Stephen D. Lee, commander of the United States Veterans, acted as best man, and Ensign Tupple Little, U. S. N., was a bridesman. The bride was attended by Misses Corinne Roberts and Bessie Robertson of Seacrest, Ark. The entire party had been attending the Confederate Reunion in Richmond. The bride and groom left to-night for a trip North.

**VIRGINIA IS FREE FROM LIABILITY.**  
The State has already won a great victory. In the opinion of Attorney-General William A. Anderson, in the action of the United States against the State of Virginia in overruling the demurrer of the State of West Virginia to the suit against that State for an accounting and satisfaction of the unsettled portion of the debt of the antebellum State.

"The action of the court in maintaining jurisdiction in this case completely absolves the State of Virginia from all further liability for the unsettled portion of the debt," said Mr. Anderson yesterday. "Even if the court ultimately holds that West Virginia owed only a million dollars of the debt, Virginia would be absolved from any liability for the remainder."

According to the Attorney-General, the next step in this important litigation will be that Virginia will ask the court to enter a decree for an accounting and referring the case to a master to take the account between the two States, and determining how it shall be taken. The case will come up in October.

**ACTION OF SUPREME COURT ABSOLVES THIS STATE FROM PAYMENT OF DEBT.**  
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**FLORIDA LEAVES SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP ON LONG RUN TO CAPE HENRY.**  
NEW YORK, June 6.—Six torpedo-boat destroyers started to-day on a 240 mile race from the Scotland Lightship to Cape Henry, Va. They were the flagship Whipple and the Truxton, Worden, Stewart, Hull and Hopkins, comprising the second torpedo flotilla. The weather was fairly favorable for a fast race, and the swift craft ranged behind the starting line for a flying start. The wind was fresh and the sea was lumpy.

At the finish of the race the destroyers will proceed to Hampton Roads to be present at the Jamestown Exposition on Georgia Day, June 10th.

**INCENDIARIES BURN SUSQUEHANNA BRIDGE.**  
BALTIMORE, MD., June 6.—Conover Bridge, a covered wooden structure of 1 mile in length, over the Susquehanna River, about 10 miles north of Port Deposit, Md., was practically destroyed by fire of probably incendiary origin to-day. Kerosene was found to have been poured over the western end for some distance. The loss is about \$125,000.

The bridge was erected fifty years ago to connect Harford and Cecil counties. It was the only wagon bridge spanning the Susquehanna south of Columbia, Pa., and was owned by a stock company.

**POLITICAL CRISIS IN LISBON.**  
LISBON, June 6.—The political crisis in Portugal has been suspended for the moment. Premier Franco has suspended the charter of the municipality of Lisbon and has replaced that body with a council composed of personal friends and supporters. The city and country remain quiet.

## ORCHARD TELLS HOW HE BUTCHERED THEM

Swears That He Murdered Steunenburg as Suggested by Haywood.

## ADMITS KILLING EIGHTEEN MEN

Describes Method of Planting Infernal Machine That Ended Life of the Former Governor—Some of His Other Crimes.

BOISE, IDAHO, June 6.—Harry Orchard crowned his admissions of grave crime to-day when, continuing his case against William D. Haywood, he made a detailed confession of the murder of Frank Steunenburg by an infernal machine that exactly opened the way for his own conviction and execution for the mortal offense. He swore that the assassination of Steunenburg was first suggested by Haywood, was plotted by Haywood, Meyer, Pettibone and himself, was financed by Haywood and was executed by himself, after the failure of an attempt in which Jack Stimpkins had participated.

Orchard told the total of his own murdered victims to eighteen, detailed the circumstances which he tried to murder former Governor Peabody, Judge Goodard, Judge Gabbert, General Sherman, Dave Moffatt, and Frank Herne. Incidentally, he confessed to a plan to kidnap the child of one of his former associates.

Then, under cross-examination by the defense, Orchard confessed to the sordid social crimes of deserting his young child and wife in Ontario, fleeing to British Columbia with Hattie Simpson, the wife of another man, and committing adultery with a third woman at Cripple Creek.

**Tells of Many Crimes.**  
Through the shocking details of murder plots, stories of social crimes, bomb-making, and tales of man-hunts with sawed-off shotguns and infernal machines as weapons, the witness went on in the same unflinching manner that marked his demeanor yesterday. His voice dropped to lower keys as the pitiful story of the long hunt for Steunenburg narrowed down to the last day, and he told of the race from the hotel to the home of his victim with the death-trap and the meeting in the evening gloom as the victim walked unconsciously to his doom. Through it all he winced but once, and that was when the defense made him name his six sisters and his one brother and give their residence in Ontario and New York. The defense fought the story with a multiplicity of objections, and succeeded in heading off an attempt to tell the story of the murder of Arthur Collins at Telluride, and temporarily shut out the contents of a telegram received and a telegram sent by Orchard after his arrest. Except for this, the State managed to get in its story intact.

Orchard said he was known a part of the time he was in San Francisco by the name of Harry Lewis Bradley. Orchard returned to Denver, wearing the uniform of a soldier. He said he immediately called Pettibone on the telephone.

Pettibone asked him how Bradley was, and Orchard told him that Bradley was still alive when he left San Francisco, but that he reported he would lose his eyesight and probably be deaf for the rest of his life. Pettibone said that was better than if he had killed him, and that Bradley would now be a living example.

**No Trouble to Get Money.**  
Orchard said he asked for money, and received \$125 from Pettibone with the assurance that he could get more whenever he wanted it.

Orchard said Haywood next asked him "to go to work on Judge Gabbert, of the United States Supreme Court."

"He said Judge Gabbert had gone west on 'had been rendering decisions against Meyer whom we were trying to get out of Telluride on habeas corpus. I went to Judge Gabbert's house the following Sunday night with Steve Adams and a shotgun, but we did not see the judge. Haywood also wanted us to try again at Governor Peabody, saying he did care how we got rid of him. At this time it seemed that Peabody was about to be elected for another term. Steve Adams, Billy Askman and I set to work and made a bomb. We put it under the sidewalk at Thirteenth Street and Grand Avenue in Denver. The Governor walked along here every morning."

**A Close Call for Peabody.**  
"Adams and I watched for the Governor until he came out. Just as the Governor was about to get into the bomb was two heavy coal wagons came out of the alley and passed over the wire leading to the bomb, and we could not pull it."

"Did you try?"

"No, sir. After the wagons passed and the Governor came on, I went and got the bomb. The streets here were almost deserted. We threw the bomb in the river and reported to Pettibone that we had failed. He said it was too bad."

"After this we tried to shoot Governor Peabody, hanging around his house for a long time, but not getting an opportunity. We also tried to shoot Frank Hearn, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Haywood said Hearn was trying to fix the Legislature against us, and would be a good man to get out of the way. He said that Dave Moffatt, president of the First National Bank, was another. He said he was convinced that Moffatt was behind the people who were fighting the Western Federation of Miners."

**Told to Get After Judge Goodard.**  
Adams and Orchard watched around Moffatt's house for some time with a gun, but accomplished nothing.

"We were also told to get after Judge Goodard, who, Haywood said, was instrumental in defeating the eight-hour bill, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Colorado."

"At the fall elections Peabody was succeeded by Governor McDonald. Peabody went to live at Canon City, Colo."

**ALABAMA BUSINESS MAN KILLS HIMSELF AT HOME.**  
MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 6.—Charles N. Holt, aged forty, a member of the well-known Holt family of Alabama, died to-day as a result of a dose of strychnine taken with supposed suicidal intent. Business reverses and illness in his family are supposed to have caused the deed.